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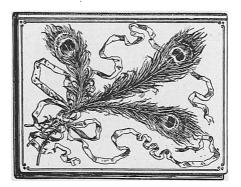
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cloth can be purchased printed with the most beautiful designs. The material costs fifteen cents a yard plain, and thirty cents a yard when decorated.

For the first floor we may use a Japanese cotton rug, and a large-sized rug of this material will not cost more than \$20 00. A cheap and effective rug is plain denim, which can be used wrong side uppermost, with the edge turned over showing a white



BLOTTING BOOK COVER. BY MISS EMERIES.

fold. This, when fastened to the floor and covered with rugs, forms a very refreshing carpet.

The interior illustrated, if it be a parlor having a southern aspect, may have a blue note of color predominating. The cheese cloth window draperies can be had with a pattern, say of passion flowers, in two shades of dark blue or an all over nasturtium leaf in blue outlines. The material may be trimmed and lined in plain white cotton. The floor can be covered with a Japanese white and blue rug, and the furniture upholstered in blue denim, with a white, or very pale blue design etched thereon.

In the case of a parlor having the woodwork in bird's eye maple, antique ivory would be the dominating color for the apartment. This effect can be very easily secured in rattan furniture, which, by being simply shellaced, is the color of antique ivory. In such a case the walls may be prepared or calsomined in antique ivory, and the ceiling in a light ivory tint, the draperies being of a silver grey tint.

A parlor decorated in green and old pink will be very suitable for rattan furniture, which can be purchased already decorated in an old pink enamel. In such a case the window curtains may be in cream scrim, with multicolored tassels. The walls may be wainscoted in pine, or a wainscoting may be very



EMBROIDERED PRAYER BOOK. BY MRS. BROWNLOW.

simply made of tea chest matting, with a railing of split bamboo running along the top, a very decorative process. Such of the chairs and the couch as are upholstered may have the cushions made up in green cotton plush, while the table cover is in old pink cotton plush. The floor may be entirely covered with cream china matting, one of the rugs thrown thereon being green and another old pink, and by

way of variety, a black fur rug will render a combination peculiarly attractive. The impression of such an apartment is fresh, dainty and nice.

ENGLISH ART WORK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

I T is impossible for us to describe within the limits of one article the very beautiful display of English applied art at the World's Fair, but for the present will content ourselves with calling attention to a few of the minor designs, which are well worth the attention of amateur decorators.

The illustration of a blotting-book cover, by Miss Emeries, representing a design of exquisitely embroidered peacock feathers and ribbon scrolls in colored silks on linen.

The design of a pulpit hanging, by Miss Marion Froud, is art needlework embroidery on a foundation of white satin brocade, the design being outlined with raised gold cord and filled in with silks of various colors, interspersed with spangles.

The prayer-book cover, by Mrs. Brownlow, is of silk, on which a conventional floral design is em-



PULPIT HANGING. BY MISS MARION FROUD.

broidered in colored silks and gold thread, with excellent effect.

The design for repousse brass work is from the Birmingham School of Design, and is a plaster model of superior merit and original conception.

SWEDISH EMBROIDERY.

In the illustrations herewith we have some excellent specimens of Swedish embroidery, showing both that done in cotton on linen as well as the woolen work on woolen Java canvas.

The latter (Fig. 2) is the original Swedish work, and is more characteristic than the former (Fig. 5). The modern arabesque strip before us is of ochre-colored Java canvas, the colors of woolen yarn—something between Berlin wool and crewel wool—being sage green, dark red, a very dull blue, and black, the lighter portions, centre and outer edge, being worked in yellow and white filoselle silk, the whole being extremely effective and the coloring most harmonious. The woolen canvas is expensive, but it is so wide that the width is sufficiently long to form a mantel border, nine inches being sufficient length

required for the purpose. This work, when done on the Java canvas, is executed by counting the threads, but it can also be worked by those who dislike counting by tracing a design on the material, following the outline with thick silk, and filling in the pattern with long stitches.

On the coarse Swedish homespun this embroidery looks remarkably well. Peasants make their large



PLAQUE IN REFOUSSÉ WORK. BIRMINGHAM SCEOOL OF DESIGN.

woolen aprons of it, and you continually see the quaintest figures embroidered in many colors, having a most artistic effect.

In many Swedish peasant homes the carved wood chairs are used as they are upon week-days, but when a festival comes, the large wooden boxes they always possess are opened, and the most richly embroidered cushion slips are withdrawn. At Mlle. Nörregard's studio in London a remarkably handsome "slip" is worked in art shades on peacock-blue cloth. It was intended for slipping over the cushion which Swedish peasants use for laying on the wooden benches. Mlle. Nörregard exhibits as one of her treasures another cushion cover intended for a bench, and which bears the date of 1685.

In fashionable Swedish houses cushions are equally used, only there they prefer a large square cushion, which has been given the name of La Favorite, and which is used for lying on before the fire. Many people have cushions worked in this same manner, and several yards long.

Now, as to the method of working; you should obtain canvas needles with blunt points, and use the wool specially intended for this work, and which costs ten cents a skein. If you will study the figures given you cannot fail to learn the work, which is extremely simple.

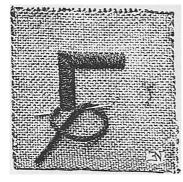


Fig. 1. COMMON STITCH.

Fig. 1 is the common stitch, used in all Swedish work.

Fig. 3 shows you how to work up a slope.

Fig. 4 is much recommended to those who do not like counting stitches.

Trace your pattern on the material, the outline, as we have before said, being worked in filoselle, only four threads being used, and the centre being filled up with yarn. If you use twisted silk, use the